**Tabulated Response to Comments on the Draft CPD Togo (2019-2023)**

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| **Comment by Germany** | **Changes to CPD** | **CO Remarks** |
| The evaluation brief and the draft strategy both state the conclusion of the independent evaluation that UNDP should focus its programmatic approach of its interventions … by focusing on priority actions within areas where it has a clear competitive advantage, i.e., electoral assistance, peace consolidation, public administration capacity-building and environmental management” ( cf. I.8.) We share this assessment and would accordingly encourage a still greater programmatic focus of the strategy and/ or no expansion to wholly new areas that are already increasingly covered by other development partners, such as professional education.  Germany shares UNDP’s risk assessment (28.) and welcomes the mitigation strategies, in particular UNDPs stated commitment to diversify its financial resource mobilization. Improvements in financial reporting to partners will no doubt enhance UNDP’s co-financing opportunities.  The independent evaluation identified the implementation of the Community development emergency programme (PUDC) and aspects of sustainability and national ownership as two areas to watch closely. This important insight could ideally be more explicitly reflected in the Programme document.  We recognize the UNDP Country Programme Document for Togo 2019-2023 and the chosen pillars as highly relevant.  In terms of recommendations/comments, the following could be considered:   * Possibly more emphasis should be put on how the CPD will contribute to implementation of the National Development Plan, so as to be considered as an implementing tool; |  | ***The conclusions and recommendations of the independent evaluation were thoroughly considered and guided the focus of the proposed program on 3 pillars i) Enhancing governance, rule of law and peace consolidation ii) Promoting inclusive growth and access to basic services iii) Promoting sustainable management of natural resources, resilience to climate change and disasters.***  ***All of them aligned with the strategic objectives of the National Development Plan (NDP). Therefore, the proposed interventions in the area of vocational training aim to strengthen the capacity of national institutions in charge of the governance of the technical and vocational training sector, which remains in line with the comparative advantage in terms of capacity building, recognized by the independent evaluation.***  ***This is well noted in terms of the great interest in enhancing collaboration with Germany and other partners to attaining the goals of the CPD.***  ***UNDP recognizes that national ownership is highly important. Therefore the country office has adopted the National Implementation Modality (NIM) as the primary implementation modality of this CPD for a better involvement of the national partners and their full ownership of the initiatives. The CPD also plans to better consider exit strategies designed at the planning stage for all projects to ensure sustainability and ownership.***  ***The implementation of the PUDC is done with very close collaboration with national partners. The steering committee is chaired by the prime minister and comprises all other ministers involved in the implementation.***  ***The initiatives proposed by all the 3 pillars are aligned on axis N°3 of the National Development Plan (NDP). The CPD foresees strategic interventions to contribute to the achievement of significant effects of the NDP, mainly (among many others) the following outcomes stated in the NDP : Outcome N° 1.8 (SMEs and SMIs have access to adequate funding), Outcome N°3.1 (Equitable access to education ... oriented towards the labor market ), Outcome N° 3.5 (Gender Equality and equity), Outcome N° 3.11 (Local governance), Outcome N° 3.13 (Equitable access to justice), Outcome N° 3.12 (Sustainable natural resource management and resilience to the effects of climate change).*** |
| * Togo remains in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) category. It could be interesting for the CPD to show how it could contribute to support Togo meet the graduation criteria’s from LDCs as described in the Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA); |  | ***All the interventions proposed in this CPD are in line with the principles of the Istanbul Action Plan such as country ownership and leadership; using an integrated approach; focusing on result orientation; promoting peace and security, development and human rights. The CPD is also in line with the priority areas of action, including Education and Training, Climate Change and Environmental Conservation, and good governance at all levels.***  ***By implementing the CPD, UNDP will support Togo to translate its vision and its policies in the Programme of Action into concrete measures. This will contribute for the country to move forward to meet the graduation criteria’s.*** |
| * Regarding “Pillar 2. Promoting inclusive growth and access to basic services”: (a) the capacity of public institutions in charge of employment promotion; (b) the entrepreneurial capacities of professional organizations, cooperatives and associations and innovation in the private sector:   + section (a) and (b) focuses mainly on capacity building of institutions and other national organizations, is this approach sufficient to create jobs as targeted by Pillar 2?   + Maybe more emphasis should be put on the development of a stronger formal private sector, to enhance the business climate, ensure market access and attract healthy investments to ensure sustainable job creation;   + Not enough emphasis is put on the critical importance to focus on agriculture value chain development to create job and sustainable economic growth as well as regional integration. This would also be the opportunity to enhance collaboration with Germany which is one of its cooperation priorities in the country   + The document does not address the high population growth although it is one the critical factors of sustainable development. We think that education, (especially secondary and high school for girls), is key when it comes to demography, so we would propose to add an indicator on enrollment rate of girls on page 14. |  | ***The objective of the CPD under Pillar 2 is to strengthen the capacity of the institutions in charge of employment governance and to facilitate the public / private partnership in the field of vocational training. These interventions will contribute to creating a more favorable environment for job creation, hence improving the match between the demand and the offer of employment.***  ***We agree with the second bullet and the vision is to focus on the strategic level to support the country to create the conditions which will enable the private sector to create sustainable jobs and have skilled employees.***  ***In line with the recommendations of the independent evaluation, the interventions in this CPD focus on UNDP's comparative advantages in institutional capacity-building. Other development partners including the World Bank, AfDB, IFAD, UNFPA and UNICEF are making good contributions in the areas of agriculture, business climate, demography and education. UNDP acknowledges the importance of enhancing the agricultural sector through value chain analysis and page 6 of the CPD has been amended to incorporate focus on private sector support to value chain development and its contribution to the job creation, among others.***  ***UNDP will develop synergy with all these partners in a complementary perspective, while encouraging them to take full leadership in these domains of their respective competitive advantages.***  ***We share the vision of the importance of demography in promoting sustainable development and girls' education which are taken in account as transversal areas. We do not have direct actions but will cooperate with partners working in these areas, particularly UNICEF, UNFPA and other donors. Thereby, it would be difficult to have an indicator on girls' enrollment rate and measure it adequately. We will work with the partners and other donors to create appropriate interventions and related indicators to monitor progress.*** |